

A SERIOUS RIOT

Between Strikers and Non-Union Men at Cleveland.

THREE SHOT, ONE BADLY HURT.

One of Them a Spectator—Crowd of Strikers Attack the Non-Unionists, who Open Fire on Them—Twenty Shots were Exchanged—The Fight Lasts but a Few Minutes, but Hot while it Lasts—Search for the Men to Blame.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—Three men shot and one badly hurt in a conflict which occurred this evening between a party of the Brown company strikers and several non-union men who were coming home from the works. Two of the wounded men are non-unionists, the third is a striker and the fourth a spectator. The names of the injured are: J. W. Caldwell, of Fenmore street, non-union, shot through the thigh and struck on the head with a bill; George Plumb, of Van Ness avenue, non-union, shot through the abdomen, will probably recover. Thomas Evans, of Kirtland street, a striker, shot in the back, badly hurt and may die.

William Lawley, of Oldland avenue, a by-stander, struck in the face with a telegraph insulator, badly hurt. The trouble occurred nearly two miles from the works at the corner of Wade Park and East Madison avenues. A number of the non-unionists live in that vicinity. Eight or ten of them were going home from the works together. Just as they turned the corner a crowd of strikers who had been in hiding behind a saloon, attacked them. Stones were hurled and George Plumb, one of the non-unionists, pulled a revolver and fired. Plumb was then shot, as he claims, by Henry Snell, a striker.

The firing became general, at least twenty shots having been exchanged. The fight lasted but a few minutes and as soon as it was over the crowd dispersed. The police had not anticipated any trouble in that quarter and it was some time before they had arrived on the scene and began an investigation. Ambulances took the injured men to hospitals or their homes, and the search for the men who did the shooting was begun.

EXTENDED TO PITTSBURGH.

A Pittsburgh Foundry Involved in the Cleveland Strike.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—The Brown company strike has been extended to Pittsburgh. The strikers learned a few days ago that the Schafie Foundry and Machine Company, of Pittsburgh, was working for the Brown company and they sent a representative there. He sent back word to-day that he would probably succeed in getting the pattern makers, machinists and iron moulders of the Schafie company to strike.

STRANGE FANATICISM

Which Inspired Mexicans to Attack a Custom House.

NOGALES, Aug. 14.—A strange religious fanaticism finding its motive power in the preaching of a newspaper and the influence of the priest, has been actuated the attack made on last Wednesday on the Mexican custom house at Nogales, Sonora, just across the line.

It would be useless to seek to explain the outbreak by reference to such motives as mark the lives of sane people. The known facts about the mob are that they were all men, of various ages, reading a half breed newspaper, and most of them had been working as cheap section hands in the employ of the Southern Pacific company. They were not after plunder in the usual sense for they neglected to help themselves to a considerable sum of money in the custom house.

Why their hostility was directed against that institution rather than a frontier boarding house, is not quite clear, unless it is that as a visible sign of authority it was exasperating and therefore to be destroyed. It appears that they are all followers of a muckraker and prophet for whom their leader and prophet, at least, is a man, and her they have canonized as Santa Teresa de Cabora, a living saint and wonder worker as they believe, having been told so by Lauro Aguirre, apostle and newspaper man, who has devoted his organ to exalting her priest. The gospel which he has preached, was that Santa Teresa was a diva, or at least, an inspired leader, delegate from God to the common people of Mexico, and released them from the slavery into which he tells them they are bound. A steady course of this inflammatory variety of reading, joined with a season of work on the railroads, appears to have exasperated them to the point that they were ready to follow the way to salvation pointed out by Aguirre, the apostle.

A Fiendish Deed.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 14.—A horrible sensation was made known here to-day on the arrival of Rev. Gardiner C. Tucker, one of Mobile's most prominent Episcopal clergymen from Battles Wharf, on the eastern shore, where the family has been for the summer. His little five-year-old child was taken from her bed at midnight and carried, still asleep, on the breast of a man, supposed to be white, who took her into the woods and horribly outraged her, afterwards bringing her back and depositing his bleeding burden on the porch. Two counties are shocked by the news and the Mobile police have been called to make inquiry. The lost mother has left her heavily armed and will scour the country, and the flood will get short shrift if caught. The Mobile crowd was denied passage on the police boat and are only waiting for regular steamer, and the threats they make indicate a horrible fate for the assailant.

A Pennsylvania Murderer.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 14.—A special to the Bee says: Hon. W. F. Eyster, of Chambersburg, Pa., was murdered to-day at Lincoln, Neb. Vance and five women of the town are detained at the station as knowing something of the case. He was here with a party of prominent Pennsylvania capitalists en route to Cripple Creek to invest in mines. It was supposed he had taken the afternoon train for Cripple Creek and his body was found in an unattended part of the town, with the skull crushed. Robbery is supposed to be the cause. He is a director of the R. & C. V. Railroad.

The Crete Rebellion.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs to his paper as follows: "Several hundred insurgents attacked and almost annihilated some Muslim troops who were marching at Katavathia in Crete. Turkish troops were sent from Heraklion to suppress the Muslims, but they were also defeated."

Recognized a Friend.

PARIS, August 15.—M. Hanotaux, minister for foreign affairs, has announced to the cabinet that the United States has recognized the French annexation of Madagascar.

RAILROAD DISASTER

Near Washington City on the Chesapeake & Ohio—Several Reported Killed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The F. P. V. limited train on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, which left Washington at 11:37 p. m., ran into an open switch at Ravensworth, Va., about 12:15 a. m., and four or five passenger coaches were badly wrecked. Several lives are reported lost and fifteen or twenty passengers injured. There is no telegraph station at Ravensworth, and details of the disaster are not obtainable. A wrecking train with several physicians on board has gone to the scene of the wreck.

DAYTON AT GRAFTON

Receives a Tremendous Ovation From Taylor County Republicans.

GRAFTON, W. Va., August 14.—That the people are intensely aroused to the gravity of the issues of this campaign in this section was thoroughly demonstrated to-night by a great meeting held here in the court house under the auspices of the Taylor county Republican Club. The young statesman of the district, the Hon. Alston G. Dayton, was the orator of the evening, and when he had concluded his masterful address, replete with facts, figures and historical references, it was difficult to see on what substantial ground the Popocrats based their argument for free silver or anything else. Hon. John H. Holt followed Mr. Dayton in a brief talk, delivered in his characteristically eloquent manner. It would be futile to give an analysis of Mr. Dayton's speech for in its comprehensive scope and conclusive force of argument only a verbatim could do it justice. Suffice it to say that during the entire meeting scores of people stood in the court house who could not find seats and literally hundreds of others were unable to gain admission on account of the great throng. Among the number were many Democrats, and some of them influential ones, who are opposed to the whole Popocratic Chicago business. The meeting was full of earnest enthusiasm and Dayton was given a tremendous ovation.

A LONG DRAWN BATTLE

For Judicial Honors in the Sixth Circuit.

RAVENSWOOD, W. Va., Aug. 14.—The Democrats of the Sixth judicial district have been in session here since 2 p. m. to-day. It is large and rather enthusiastic meeting, the delegates having just returned from the Wheeling convention. There are three candidates, N. C. Prickett, of Jackson; J. W. C. Armstrong, of Roane county; and G. W. Linn, of Gilmer county.

The seventy-first ballot resulted as the first: Armstrong, 22; Linn, 22; Prickett, 15. Necessary for a choice 31. A recess was taken at 9 o'clock p. m., for five minutes. It looks like a nomination would not be made to-night.

FOR MCKINLEY DIRECT.

Gold Democrats of Nebraska Won't Put a Ticket in the Field.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 14.—Whatever the gold standard Democrats may do at Indianapolis, it is quite evident that the state of Nebraska will not put up any gold standard Democratic electors. It is well known that Tobias Cator, N. S. Harwood, A. J. Sawyer and John A. E. Ames, of Lincoln, D. T. Cook, of Beatrice, and other gold standard men are opposed to any such move. They contend that such action would help Bryan more than McKinley.

To-day Mr. Cator said: "I am not aware what Chairman Martin proposed doing? There has been no meeting called of the state committee yet and I don't know when there will. I don't know whether or not Democratic electors will be put up in this contest. In other states, further east and south such action will be a good thing for the gold standard."

CHICAGO HEADQUARTERS

Connected with New York by Telegraph.

Daily Exchange of Politicians.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Telephonic communication was regularly established to-day between the Chicago and New York Republican headquarters and Chairman Hanna thus enabled to participate in practically all the daily meetings of the executive committee at both headquarters. At stated hours, Secretary Osborne at New York, and Secretary Duck at Chicago, exchange daily reports and each headquarters is thus kept constantly informed as to the progress of the campaign.

Two new and important bureaus began operations to-day at the Chicago headquarters. In the literary department a country newspaper and press clipping bureau has been organized under the charge of Charles Hedges, of Texas, an experienced newspaper man, well known as the compiler and publisher of General Hanna's speeches. The functions of this bureau will be to keep in touch with the editors of country newspapers, to classify their editorials upon the issues of the campaign and select extracts from same for use in the numerous leaflets printed.

NORTH CAROLINA POPULISTS.

A Big Fight, in which the Boxes are Demonstrated.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 14.—The Populist state convention started in with a fight over Walter for attorney general between Senator Butler and Chairman Skinner. Butler triumphed on every issue and the convention carried out his wishes to the letter. Walter A. Montgomery was renominated for associate justice of the supreme court. The selection of the other associate justices was left to the central committee.

The Walter matter was left to the central committee. A central committee of six was named by Butler and Hal Ayer, who edit Butler's newspaper, was elected chairman. Col. Harry Skinner and Capt. Buck Kitchen denounced in unmeasured terms the "boss rule" in party and fought Butler unavailingly until the convention adjourned.

THE WEST ALL RIGHT.

Thurston Takes an Optimistic View of the Situation.

KANSAS CITY, August 14.—Before he left for his home in Nebraska, Senator John M. Thurston, enroute from Topeka, Kansas, where he had just opened the Republican campaign in that state, talked to a reporter on politics.

"The Republicans are all right, sir, all over the land," he said. "The outlook foretelling a great victory and we shall win in the end. The lines in the west have been few and far between; the defection has been but trifling. We are in the best shape for a fight and the prospects are such as to assure every man who watches the trend of public opinion."

BRYAN'S MOVEMENTS.

Will Visit Friends for a Few Days in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Mr. Bryan applied himself this forenoon to disposing of three days accumulation of correspondence. In the work he had the

assistance of Mrs. Bryan. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will leave to-morrow morning for Irvington-On-The-Hudson, where they will remain till Monday next as the guests of John Briabane Walker, editor of the Cosmopolitan. From Irvington they will proceed to Upper Red Hook, where they will be entertained by Mr. and E. C. Porfiro for about a week. Mrs. Porfiro was formerly Mrs. Bryan's school teacher. For a long time, however, Mr. Bryan will rest for the preparation of his letter of acceptance. It is expected that he will speak at Buffalo August 27 and at Erie, Pa., two days later.

Mr. Sewall will leave for his home in Bath, Me., in a day or two. He expresses himself as entirely satisfied with the way events are shaping themselves for the Democratic ticket.

GOORMAN REFUSES

To Head the National Democratic Campaign Committee—Still No Organization.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, left to-night for Washington without appointing either his executive committee or the campaign committee. The conferences during the day have been lengthy and evidently of importance.

Senator Gorman, Senator Jones, Mr. Sewall, the vice presidential nominee, Governor Stone, of Missouri, and presidential candidate Bryan, have talked and talked during the day, but are evidently no nearer a solution of the mystery, which is alleged to-night to be Senator Gorman's terms for managing the campaign. The story runs that he has said that he will head the campaign committee provided he has the exclusive management of affairs or in other words can conduct it on the lines he thinks best. The silver men do not believe that such power should be given to Gorman and they are urging the name of Governor Stone.

Whatever the difficulty, it is a fact that the delay in appointment of the committees was not contemplated. Senator Jones announced that he would appoint the committees on Wednesday and has set certain hours during the past two days when he would make the announcement. Postponement has resulted each time and his departure to-night without taking action comes as a surprise.

At midnight it was announced that Senator Gorman had refused to accept the chairmanship of the campaign committee. The national headquarters, it is announced, will be at Chicago.

The selection of Chicago is out of deference to the wishes of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Gorman declines the chairmanship because of the selection.

BLAINE'S SPEECH.

Republicans Will Show How the Democratic Press Has Misquoted It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14.—The Republican congressional committee to-day issued a large number of copies of the financial speech of James C. Blaine from which numerous extracts have been made. The speech is printed in full, as a means of showing that the silver utterances attributed to Mr. Blaine were wrong from a context which, when given presented a different view. The sub-heads to the speech indicate the main points. The committee probably will make a campaign document of an open letter it has recently received, written by General Joe Shelby, of Missouri, to General Crittenden, consul general to Mexico, announcing the writers' purpose to support McKinley and denouncing the Chicago convention.

Will Stamp Maine.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—General Powell Clayton, president of the National Committee on Manley, has issued a list of the distinguished speakers who will stump the Pine Tree state for McKinley and Hobart. The list includes Harold H. Sewall, son of Bryan's associate; Senators Hale, Frye and Lodge; Congressman Dinkley, Boutelle and Doliver; ex-Governor F. J. Shoberg; ex-Senator Warren Miller; J. Shaw, of New York, and General Clarke E. Carr, of Illinois, ex-minister to Denmark.

NANSEN'S JOURNEY.

Commodore Melville's Theory of the Journey He Has Made.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Without questioning the accuracy of the reports that come by cable from Norway announcing the return of the Arctic explorer Nansen safely from his novel and adventurous voyage in the Fram, Commodore Melville, commander-in-chief of the navy, who was a member of the ill-fated Jeannette party which served as the pattern for Nansen's attempt upon the north pole, holds that the result of the explorer's voyage, as now understood here, clearly proves Nansen's theory of the polar drift to be groundless.

In the opinion of Commodore Melville, Nansen has only closely paralleled the celebrated voyage of Wyndham and Payer in the Tegethoff and has followed their drift. The Tegethoff rounded the north point of Nova Zembla with the intention of traversing the north coast of Siberia.

Drifted commandos got in the ice and drifted northeast while the gulf stream favored the early fall. Afterwards, when the stream lost its force they drifted south and west, bringing upon White Island, one of a small group southward of Franz Josef land. During the winter their ship was crushed and in the following summer they escaped in their boats and were picked up by Nansen, one of the headlands of Nova Zembla.

Nansen, Commodore Melville points out, has a very similar experience. He did not enter the ice on the side of the polar basin from where he was picked up, so his trip utterly fails to prove that a current exists that may be relied upon to carry a ship across the polar waters and bring it down on the east side of Greenland. As a matter of fact, he was last heard from, according to Commodore Melville, eastward of Nova Zembla, and he has just drifted northward and back again. "This is precisely in accordance with the judgment passed on Nansen's theory before he undertook his voyage by Commodore Melville, who had carefully calculated the probable drift of the Arctic regions north of the New Siberian Islands, from the experience he had with the Jeannette. As to Nansen's course, he says that while it is not known exactly just where he entered the sea, he doubtless entered northward of Nova Zembla, and this would give him just the right drift to emerge where he is reported to have been picked up."

The Fram All Right.

CHRISTIANA, Aug. 14.—The after-pose of the Dr. Nansen has not misgivings as to the fate of the Fram. He has the fullest confidence that Lieut. Sverdrup, her commander, who proved himself most capable, is en route to Franz Josef Land.

Dr. Nansen had a narrow escape with his life when a walrus furiously attacked and mangled his kayak.

In Bad Shape.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 14.—To-day by proclamation, Governor Turney, called for an extra session of the legislature to meet September 7, for the purpose of providing against a threatened treasury 4-belt January 1, 1897, and January 1, 1898, the assessment laws and direct taxes having failed to provide sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the state and pay interest on bonds.

TRADE IS FLAT.

The Demand for Products Does Not Equal the Supply.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

Many Branches of Business Practically at a Standstill—Condition of Affairs Generally—The Bryan Meeting in New York Not the Success that was Expected, and Therefore Did Not Have the Bad Effect on Business that was Expected.

NEW YORK, August 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, which issues to-morrow, will say:

An extraordinary spell of deadly hot weather has affected trade throughout the country and in the east speculative feeling was somewhat affected until Thursday by apprehension of the poor influence of the Bryan meeting. With cooler weather there also came on Thursday perception that the meeting would not affect business unfavorably. But other conditions were not stimulating. According to government reports the crops have sustained serious injuries. Labor difficulties extend the closing of establishments for want of work and the refusal of commercial loans by banks, checked operations in many branches of industry and trade.

The week, therefore, closed, as the last week did, with domestic business unusually dull for the season, measured by clearing house exchanges it was 5.0 per cent smaller than last year and 15.5 per cent smaller than in the same week of 1892. The last year of full business at this season. The government crop report for August was so gloomy that a great rise in prices was expected if it had been entirely credited. In fact wheat rose about 1/2c, but again declined, closing only a fraction higher for the week. Corn declined throughout the week, closing over a cent lower.

Cotton advanced a sixteenth because of continued reports of injury.

It is wise to remember that the government accounts were based on returns prior to the fearful spell of heat and since may be more nearly correct than they were when prepared. But official and unofficial estimates of great decrease in wheat yield are confronted with a movement from the farms of 3,500,000 bushels for the week against 2,250,000 last year, and it seems reasonable to believe that 29,700,000 bushels would have been marketed since July 1, this year, against 11,625,252 last year, if the yield had been the smaller with the price 9c lower than a year ago. Atlantic exports (floor included), 1,409,759 bushels, against 883,501 last year, are not enough to account for the difference. No one now questions the probability of a large yield of corn. But the advance of cotton to 12c caused large selling, and a reaction, although a turn upwards, on Friday took the price to 11 1/2c with moderate selling.

Iron production was reduced 20,754 tons weekly in July, and has been further reduced since August 1, while output of steel increased 26,192 tons in July. The stoppage of a large share of the Connelville coke works and of many lake iron mines is a fair indication that the two combinations do not believe anything could be gained by reducing the output of materials, and any difficulty is obviously the extreme narrowness of demand for finished products, which is so small that most transactions are at some concessions even from the current low prices. With Alabama No. 2 offered at \$6.50 at Birmingham, equivalent to \$10.25 here, against \$11.50 for northern No. 2, the market is not large enough to support prices.

Copper before its quotations before last week. Tin sold below current quotations at \$13.35, and with sales of 800 tons, had weakened to \$2.75.

The woolen manufacture makes little change, with not more than a third of the machinery now running, and the demand for goods does not improve, although prices of some import goods have been further reduced. Sales of wool at the three chief markets for the two weeks have been 4,791,000 pounds against 14,735,150 in the same weeks of 1894, and 14,362,302 in the same weeks of 1892.

No improvement has occurred in cotton goods, although the curtailment of production for some weeks has been great.

Fallures for the week have been 238 in the United States against 196 last year, and 36 in Canada against 28 last year.

STEAMER ST. PAUL.

Beats the New Record Made by Her Sister Luder.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The American line steamer St. Paul, from Southampton crossed Sandy Hook bar at 9:32 this morning. The St. Paul left Southampton last Saturday at 1:30 p. m. and has made the trip in six days and 57 minutes. She has beat the new record made last Friday by her sister ship, the St. Louis, of 6 days, 2 hours and 24 minutes. The record having been previously held by the St. Paul. The St. Paul, previous to starting on her trip was placed on the dry dock at Southampton and thoroughly overhauled, so she was in the pink of condition. The St. Paul made her best run for twenty-four hours on the trip, on June 27th, covering 510 knots in the time, while in company with the big Cunard steamer Lucania.

AN AMERICAN HERO.

Surrounded by Bandits He Saves a Train From Being Wrecked.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 14.—Inquiry has been received here from the United States consul at Juarez, Mexico, concerning James F. Howard, a young man well known here, who is reported to be lying unconscious in a hospital at Juarez, with two bullets in his body. Private telegrams state that on Wednesday evening young Howard started from Juarez to the city of Mexico. A short distance out of Juarez he became involved in a difficulty with several Mexicans who attempted to assault him.

In a desperate fight that followed he shot three of them dead and escaped, though himself badly wounded. Later the same night, although almost faint from loss of blood, young Howard saved the Mexican Central train, southbound, from a wreck, apparently planned by the gang of Mexicans with which he fought. He had learned that some one had turned the rails a half mile ahead and as the train turned a curve some distance away, Howard set fire to his coat and as he could in his weakened condition waded the flaming garment across the track. The signal proved effective, Howard was taken aboard, and just before he lost consciousness was enabled to tell the trainmen the condition of the track. The train proceeded slowly, finally coming to a place where the rails had been removed for two lengths and placed across the track. Robbery was evidently intended.

Howard has been unconscious since then. He has been shot in two places and is dangerously wounded. The Mexican Central officials are doing all possible for him.

A PROBABLE MURDER.

A Burglar Breaks a Lady Into Insensibility at Parkersburg with a Hammer.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., August 14.—About midnight the residence of Elliott Deems, an aged and wealthy citizen, living on upper Avery street, was entered by a negro, who awakened Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Deems' widowed daughter. She gave the alarm, when the intruder attempted to murder her, beating her into insensibility with a mason's hammer wrapped in cloth.

Elliot Deems, a respectable negro, was sent to headquarters for the police, and he was immediately placed under arrest and taken back to the Deems' home. The first remark Mrs. Roberts made when she regained consciousness and saw Easley and the officers in her room, was to ask the former why he struck her.

This strengthened the suspicion and Easley was hurried off to jail. He is the negro near to whose home the blood hounds went several times the night after the Wetherell assault. The condition of Mrs. Roberts is pronounced serious.

The city is thoroughly aroused, and there is considerable excitement and there may be trouble. It is generally believed that Easley is guilty of the mysterious assaults and robberies that have puzzled the police here during the past year.

ROMANTIC SUICIDE

Of an Hungarian Count—An American Actress at the Bottom of It.

BUDA PEST, August 14.—In social and other circles little else is talked of here to-day than of the romantic suicide and funeral of Count Arthur Pallavicini, a lieutenant of hussars, who was buried yesterday. The lieutenant, a handsome young fellow only twenty-one years of age, became greatly attached to Miss Ethel Harrison, one of the five Harrison sisters, the well known American variety artists, whose doings in New York and Berlin have attracted so much attention, and whose scandalous conduct in Berlin brought upon them an order of expulsion from Germany.

Count Pallavicini sought in every way possible to induce Miss Ethel to return his love, but she only laughed at his protests of affection and apparently paid no heed to his threats to end his life, if she did not alter her manner towards him. On Tuesday Count Pallavicini was found dead, having committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. In his left hand was a photograph of Miss Ethel and a slip of paper upon which the unfortunate young man had written: "I beg Miss Ethel Harrison to come to my coffin and press a kiss upon it."

The strange features of the case naturally aroused much comment, which was not in any way favorable to the American music hall artists and nobody believed that Miss Ethel would grant her lover's last request. But, contrary to expectation, she appeared at the funeral yesterday, dressed in the deepest mourning.

The affair has caused a revival of stories, in which the Harrison sisters have figured, including one of the sisters with Count Barnstorf, of New York. Then it is recalled that in February last Count Von Wedel, a young officer in the German army was arrested for having pawned jewelry which he had purchased on installments. The disclosures which followed showed that the young man had spent quite a fortune on the Harrison sisters and that when his money became exhausted, he obtained funds in the manner indicated in order to spend it upon them.

VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

Balfour Says a Report will be Made as Soon as Possible.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The first lord of the treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, in the house of commons to-day, replying to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader who requested information relative to the progress of the negotiations for arbitration of the Venezuela dispute, asking whether the apparent dim view of the United States contained in the dispatch of June 12, said that the government was still considering the latest proposals of Secretary Olney, which is regarded as opening the way for an equitable settlement. Mr. Balfour added that the government has every reason to expect that the pending negotiations will lead to an early settlement of the dispute.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said he thought the house would regard Mr. Balfour's statement as eminently satisfactory. (Cheers.) He added, that considering the anxiety felt on the subject throughout the country and since the negotiations had assumed a shape which was to the belief that the papers on the subject can be communicated to the house at an early date, he hoped that they would be communicated to the public as soon as possible.

"Yes," answered Mr. Balfour, "it is the desire of the government to communicate the papers as soon as this can be done without prejudice to public interests."

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Deals with the Eastern Question and Affairs in Africa.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The queen's speech, at the proroguing of parliament first mentions the advance on Dongola, and then says:

"The condition in some parts of the Turkish empire continues to furnish cause for much anxiety. At present, Crete is the principal centre of disturbance. I have observed strict neutrality, but in conjunction with the other powers of Europe, have endeavored to bring about reconciliation by proposing the establishment of a system of government which would be equitable and acceptable to both Christians and Muslims."

The speech then refers to the rising of the Moshonas and Matabeles, pays a tribute to the courage and self-reliance of the settlers and adds:

"The efforts of my troops are telling on the resistance of the rebels, who, I trust, will shortly avail themselves of my offer of clemency."

The speech concludes with a recital of the measures adopted by parliament during its session just ending.

Floods in Bombay.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A special dispatch from Bombay says that heavy floods have been caused by the rising of the river Fstunah. Immense damage has been done and thousands have been rendered homeless. At one place a river boat capsized and 200 persons were drowned. Sixteen miles of the Nizams railway have been washed away.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia—Fair and warmer; southerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Generally fair, possibly local thunder storms along the lakes Saturday afternoon; light; warmer; light to fresh southerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schmidt, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	60.2	p. m.	87
10 a. m.	60.7	p. m.	85
12 m.	60.0	p. m.	85

Weather—Fair.

LIKE A ROMANCE.

How the Explorer Jackson Found the Explorer Nansen

AWAY UP IN THE ARCTIC REGION

Nansen Had Been Camping in a Hut for a Long While Within a Mile of the Jackson Party and was Accidentally Discovered—When He Left the Fram and the Progress Made—New Lands Discovered and Named—Thrilling Experiences.

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VARDØ, Norway, August 11.—The captain of the Windward, the British steamer which has just returned from Franz Josef Land after taking supplies to the British North Pole expedition, commanded by Jackson, and known as the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition, filed a telegraphic message here yesterday describing the accidental meeting between Jackson and Dr. Nansen, and forming one of the most remarkable incidents in the history of Arctic exploration, for it appears that the Norwegian explorer had been living in a hut quite close to one of the English explorer's stations for a long time previous to the meeting of the two men, yet neither of them was aware of the other's presence in that vicinity. In this message Jackson describes his accidental meeting with Dr. Nansen, while the latter was traversing the ice pack and it appears that it was a lucky meeting for the Norwegian explorer, as the latter was misled, owing to inaccuracies in the map drawn by Payer, the discoverer of Franz Josef Land, and also because Dr. Nansen's two chronometers and his watch having stopped, he was unable to establish his position and was consequently obliged to march westward to Spitzbergen, over the ice pack, which was not only highly dangerous, but probably impossible.

Jackson, after meeting Nansen, conducted the latter to Elmwood, the headquarters of the British expedition, where the doctor awaited the arrival of the Windward, which left the Thames on June 10 and Vardø on June 28, to take supplies to the Jackson expedition and not to bring them back, as currently reported.

Jackson, in the dispatch filed by the captain of the Windward, said: "On June 17, I met Dr. Nansen three miles out on a S. E. of Cape Flora and under most extraordinary circumstances. He had wintered in a rough hut within a mile or two of our northern limit in 1895 and this spring we unwittingly came within a few miles of his winter quarters."

"Dr. Nansen left the Fram with one companion, Lieutenant Sigard Scott Hansen, a lieutenant in the Norwegian navy, and director of the astronomical, meteorological and magnetic observations, and reached latitude 84.1, traveling northeast from where he left the Fram, which was in 84 north, 102 east."